



UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
United States Patent and Trademark Office
Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS
P.O. Box 1450
Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450
www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/803,630	03/18/2004	Robyn Lee Focazio	AUS920040040US1	5815
35525	7590	03/22/2007	EXAMINER	
IBM CORP (YA) C/O YEE & ASSOCIATES PC P.O. BOX 802333 DALLAS, TX 75380			RAYYAN, SUSAN F	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			2167	
SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD OF RESPONSE	MAIL DATE		DELIVERY MODE	
3 MONTHS	03/22/2007		PAPER	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire 6 MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)
	10/803,630	FOCAZIO ET AL.
	Examiner	Art Unit
	Susan F. Rayyan	2167

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --
Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 03 January 2007.
 2a) This action is FINAL. 2b) This action is non-final.
 3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4) Claim(s) 1-24 is/are pending in the application.
 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
 5) Claim(s) 15-18 is/are allowed.
 6) Claim(s) 1-14, 19-24 is/are rejected.
 7) Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
 8) Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
 10) The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.
 Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
 Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
 a) All b) Some * c) None of:
 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)
 Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____

4) Interview Summary (PTO-413)
 Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____
 5) Notice of Informal Patent Application
 6) Other: _____

DETAILED ACTION

1. Claims 1-24 are pending.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

2. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 1-14, 19-24 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over US Patent Application Publication Number 2004/0181537 issued to Rajesh Chawla et al (“Chawla”) in view of US Patent Number 6,801,915 issued to Robert Mack (“Mack”) in view of US 6,523,040 issued to Ming-Ling Lo et al (“Lo”).

As per independent claim 1 Chawla teaches:

detecting a response from a data store after the database request specifying a requested field is executed, when a requesting client does not have knowledge of a database structure for the database store (paragraph 97-98, any result is retrieved); and placing the ... value in the response (paragraph 98, the result set is return to the end user client).

Chawla does not explicitly teach responsive to detecting the response, locating a

merge reference section in a singleton in-memory object, identifying a merge reference from the merge reference section, determining a reference column from the merge reference and merging the requested field with the reference column to form a merged value according to an order. Mack does teach this limitation (column 23, lines 34-67, merge reference method and column values) to improve and maintain the quality of the data contained in the database. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to modify Chawla with responsive to detecting the response, locating a merge reference section in a singleton in-memory object, identifying a merge reference from the merge reference section, determining a reference column from the merge reference and merging data with the reference column to form a merged value according to an order to improve and maintain the quality of the data contained in the database (column 3, lines 23-24).

Chawla as modified by Mack does not teach wherein the merged value includes multiple columns from the data store in response to the database request specifying the requested field. Lo does teach this limitation at column 11, lines 39-43, as combining two or more columns into one to provide a flexible and dynamic table summarization. It would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Chawla as modified by Mack to provide a flexible and dynamic table summarization as described by Lo (column 2, lines 15-16).

As per claim 2, same as claim arguments above and Chawla teaches:

wherein detecting a response from the data store includes receiving a result from an adapter after execution of a query statement (paragraph 54, 93, 96).

As per claim 3, same as claim arguments above and Chawla teaches:

wherein the singleton in-memory object is implemented as a configuration Java bean (paragraph 25, Java).

As per claim 4, same as claim arguments above and Mack teaches:

wherein identifying a merge reference from the merge reference section includes determining whether an identifier of the merge reference matches a requested field from a plurality of requested fields in the response (column 23, lines 23-27, as form consolidated data records).

As per claim 5, same as claim arguments above and Mack teaches:

wherein merging the requested field with the reference column to form the merged value according to the order includes combining a value of the requested field with a value of the reference column (column 23, lines 23-33).

As per claim 6, same as claim arguments above and Mack teaches:

wherein determining a reference column from the merge reference includes locating the reference column from a plurality of columns in the data store according to a value element of the merge reference (column 23, lines 47-67, column value).

As per claim 7, same as claim arguments above and Mack teaches:

wherein the order is located in an order element of the merge reference (column 23, lines 13-14).

As per claim 8, same as claim arguments above and Mack teaches:

wherein the merge reference section includes a plurality of merge references (column 23, lines 23-25).

As per claim 9, same as claim arguments above and Chawla teaches:

wherein the response is a message formatted using an extensible markup language (paragraph 10, 32-33).

As per independent claim 10, Chawla teaches a method in a data processing system for executing a request on a data store (Abstract) the method comprising: receiving the request from a client containing data, wherein the client does not have knowledge of a data structure for the data store (paragraph 84,96).

Chawla does not explicitly teach ... locating a split reference section in a singleton in-memory object, identifying a split reference from the split reference section, determining a reference column from the split reference, extracting a value from the data and placing the value in the reference column according to an order. Mack does teach this limitation t column 24, lines 4-5, 21-30 and 47-57, as split reference data method) to improve and maintain the quality of the data contained in the database. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to modify Chawla with ... locating a split reference section in a singleton in-memory object, identifying a split reference from the split reference section,

determining a reference column from the split reference, extracting a value from the data and placing the value in the reference column according to an order to improve and maintain the quality of the data contained in the database (column 3, lines 23-24).

Chawla as modified by Mack does not teach wherein the data is split into multiple columns in the data store. Lo does teach this limitation at column 11, lines 39-43, as two or more columns and Figure 11B to provide a flexible and dynamic table summarization. It would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Chawla as modified by Mack to provide a flexible and dynamic table summarization as described by Lo (column 2, lines 15-16).

As per claim 11, same as claim arguments above and Chawla teaches:

wherein the singleton in-memory object is implemented as a configuration Java bean(paragraph 25, Java).

As per claim 12, same as claim arguments above and Mack teaches:

wherein the split reference section includes a plurality of split references (column 24, lines 17-20).

As per claim 13, same as claim arguments above and Mack teaches:

wherein identifying the split reference includes determining whether an identifier of the split reference matches a requested field from a plurality of requested fields in the

request (column 24, lines 24-30, ID column).

As per claim 14, same as claim arguments above and Mack teaches:

wherein determining the reference column includes locating the column from a plurality of columns in the data store according to a value element of the split reference (column 24, lines 17-30).

As per claim 19, same as claim arguments above and Chawla teaches:

wherein the request is an extensible markup language request message(paragraph 10, 32-33).

As per claim 20, same as claim arguments above and Mark teaches:

wherein determining a reference column further comprises determining a plurality of reference columns...extracting a plurality of values... and a second value of the plurality of values is placed in a second column of the plurality of columns (column 23, lines 47-67).

Claim 21 is rejected based on the same rationale as claim 10.

As per claim 22, same as claim arguments above and Chawla teaches:

wherein the singleton in-memory object is a Java bean(paragraph 25, Java).

Claim 23 is rejected based on the same rationale as claim 10.

As per claim 24, same as claim arguments above and Chawla teaches:

wherein the singleton in-memory object is a Java bean(paragraph 25, Java).

Allowable Subject Matter

3. Claim 15-18 are allowed.

Response to Arguments

4. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1-24 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Applicant argues prior art of record does not teach the new limitation of wherein the merged value includes multiple columns from the data store in response to the database request specifying the requested field. Lo does teach this limitation at column 11, lines 39-43, as combining two or more columns into one. It would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Chawla as modified by Mack to provide a flexible and dynamic table summarization as described by Lo (column 2, lines 15-16).

Applicant argues prior art of record does not teach new limitation wherein the data is split into multiple columns in the data store. Lo does teach this limitation at column 11, lines 39-43, as data in the two or more columns and Figure 11B. It would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Chawla as modified by Mack to provide a flexible and dynamic table summarization as described by Lo (column 2, lines 15-16).

Conclusion

5. Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP

§ 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

Contact Information

6. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Susan Rayyan whose telephone number is (571) 272-1675. The examiner can normally be reached M-F: 8am - 4:30pm.

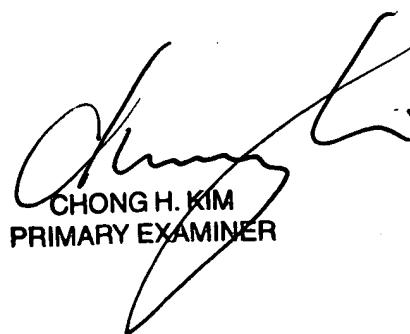
If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, John Cottingham can be reached on (571) 272-7079. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).



Susan Rayyan

March 18, 2007



CHONG H. KIM
PRIMARY EXAMINER